FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SOL REVIEW ASSESSMENT – Module Eight – Immigration, Industrialization, Urbanization and Module Nine – The Progressive Era.** Answer all of the questions below in preparation from the US-VA History SOL Test, which will be administered on May 23rd, 2014.

**Past SOL Questions:**

 **\_\_\_\_1. Which statement best represents what the cartoon is trying to state?**

A. Immigration from Southern and

Eastern Europe was encouraged.

B. Legislation was passed to reduce the

number of immigrants from eastern

and southern Europe.

C. Force was used to keep immigrants

from entering the United States.

D. Southern and Eastern Europeans

were the only ones interested in

coming to the United States.

**Urban Populations, 1880 - 1910**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **City** | **1880** | **1890** | **1900** | **1910** |
| Detroit | 116340 | 205876 | 285704 | 465766 |
| Pittsburgh | 156389 | 238617 | 321616 | 533905 |

**\_\_\_\_\_2. Which of these contributed most to the changes shown in the table?**

A. Growth of suburbs

B. Settlement of the frontier

C. End of slavery in the South

D. Industrialization in the North

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Why did American industrialists in the late 19th Century generally support expansion into overseas colonies?**

A. They believed that these regions

would benefit from democratic

government.

B. These areas would provide new

sources of raw materials and

customers.

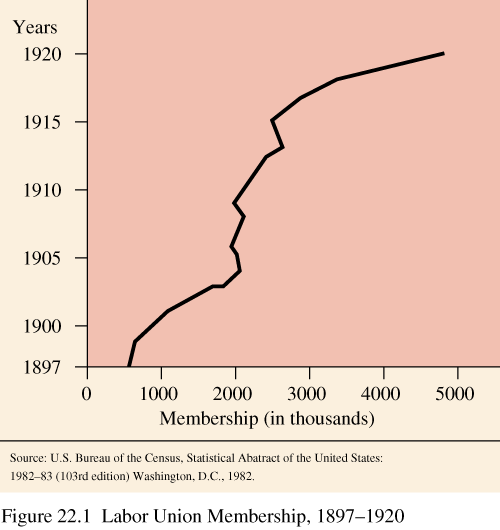
C. Antitrust laws did not apply to

American territories overseas.

D. American colonies would increase

tariff revenues.

**Labor Union Membership, 1897 – 1920**



**\_\_\_\_\_4. All of the following contributed to the trend shown in the graph above EXCEPT –**

A. increasing industrialization

B. poor worker-management relations

C. discontent with working conditions

D. a decline in population

**Immigration Push Factors** – things that cause a person to leave a country and move elsewhere.

**\_\_\_\_\_5. One push factor for many United States immigrants is that their native countries had a –**

A. quality education system

B. lack of family connections

C. diverse religious history

D. lack of employment opportunities

“We crossed into Missouri out of the Indian country, near what is now known as Baxter Springs. I sat on my horse every night while we were coming through the Indian country; I was so afraid something would scare the cattle that I could not sleep in the tent; but we had no stampede.”

* **Tom Candy Ponting, 1853**

**\_\_\_\_\_6. This description concerns the –**

A. transportation of cattle to markets

in the Midwest.

B. immigration of workers to build the

Transcontinental Railroad.

C. movement of cattle to feed the

troops during the Civil War.

D. relocation of settlers to new

territory in the Midwest.

**\_\_\_\_\_7. During the 19th Century, Chinese immigrants played a major role in the –**

A. building of the Transcontinental

railroad.

B. development of the public school

system .

C. establishment of the abolition

movement.

D. formation of the Tammany Society.

**Growing Labor Supply**

**Abundant Natural Resources**

**Limited Liability Corporations**

**?**

**\_\_\_\_\_8. Which economic factor completes the diagram?**

A. laissez-faire policies

B. high interest rates

C. low consumer demands

D. strict price controls

The Daily News

May 16, 1911

**Standard Oil Company to Break Up; Supreme Court Declares it an Unlawful Monopoly**

**\_\_\_\_\_9. This event was a result of the passage of the –**

A. Interstate Commerce Act

B. 17th Amendment

C. Sherman Anti-Trust Act

D. 19th Amendment

**\_\_\_\_\_10. During the Industrial Revolution, new technology affected the economy of the United States by –**

A. increasing worker productivity

B. limiting profits

C. decreasing urban population

D. generating tax revenues

**\_\_\_\_\_11. Investigative journalists of the early 20th Century who exposed social and political corruption were known as –**

A. progressives

B. muckrakers

C. reformers

D. exploiters

**Giants of Innovation**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Thomas Edison | Henry Ford | **? text here**  Wright Brothers |  |

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Which of the following best completes the chart?**

A. Frederick Douglass

B. Elizabeth Cady Stanton

C. Henry Bessemer

D. Eugene V. Debs

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Why did American industrialists in the late 19th Century generally support expansion into overseas colonies?**

A. They believed that these regions

would benefit from democratic

government.

B. These areas would provide new

sources of raw materials and

customers.

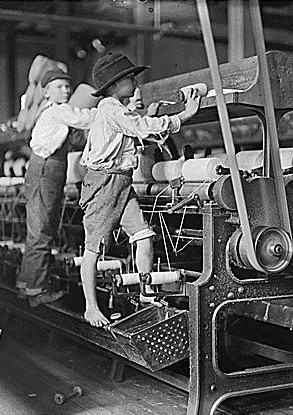
C. Anti-trust laws did not apply to

American territories overseas.

D. American colonies would increase

tariff revenues.

**Doffer and Spinner Boys in a Mill, 1912**



**\_\_\_\_\_14. This photograph demonstrates conditions exposed by a –**

A. suffragist

B. muckraker

C. union representative

D. factory owner.



**\_\_\_\_\_15. This emblem symbolizes the struggles of women to –**

A. join the military

B. earn respect as mothers

C. gain rights as workers

D. earn the right to vote

**\_\_\_\_\_16. Which aspect of American life was most challenged by the passage of the 19th Amendment?**

A. organized religion

B. role of women

C. economic policy

D. opposition to segregation

----------------------------------------------------------------

**\_\_\_\_\_17. Which of the following *WAS NOT* a reason for Americans to move West in the years following the Civil War?**

A. Cattle Ranching

B. Transcontinental Railroad

C. Homestead Act

D. Violence with Native Americans

**\_\_\_\_\_18. “New Immigrants” were usually –**

A. Protestant Christians

B. English speakers

C. from Southern or Eastern Europe

D. middle class or wealthy

**\_\_\_\_\_19. Which of the following helped immigrants transition to their new lives in the United States?**

A. public housing projects

B. public schools

C. labor unions

D. federal laws

**\_\_\_\_\_20. Which of the following institutions favored increased immigration to the USA?**

A. railroad construction companies

B. labor unions

C. the Ku Klux Klan

D. supporters of woman’s suffrage

**\_\_\_\_\_21. One result of the growth of industries in major cities was –**

A. increased taxes

B. improved transportation systems

C. the end to laissez-faire economics

D. lower tariffs

**\_\_\_\_\_22. Which of the following inventors is *incorrectly matched* with his contribution to the modern economy?**

A. Henry Bessemer – Steel Production

B. Henry Ford – Assembly Line

C. Alexander G. Bell – Phonograph

D. Thomas Edison – Electric Light Bulb

**\_\_\_\_\_23. Who is incorrectly paired with the industry he dominated?**

A. John D. Rockefeller – Oil

B. Andrew Carnegie – Steel

C. John Pierpont Morgan – Banking

D. Cornelius Vanderbilt – Meatpacking

**\_\_\_\_\_24. Which of the following was a goal of labor unions?**

A. The Eight-Hour Workday

B. Integration of Assembly Line Jobs

C. Equal Pay for Women

D. “Right to Work” Laws

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_25. **TRUE or FALSE**. President Theodore Roosevelt was a “trustbuster” who used the Sherman Anti-Trust Law to sue the Standard Oil Trust for monopolistic practices.